

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

GOVERNOR STONE.

THE NEW CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF MISSOURI.

IS INAUGURATED TO-DAY.

Immense Crowds Witness the Interesting Ceremony—An Eloquent Inaugural Address.

Presidential Electors Meet at Jefferson City—Heard's Oration—Harvey Salmon Hurt.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—This has been the busiest day ever seen in Jefferson City. First, was the meeting of the legislature; second, the inauguration of the governor and lieutenant-governor; third, a meeting of the probate judges of the state; fourth, a meeting of the state electors; and fifth, a meeting of the democratic state central committee. These important events all happening on the same day has served to bring together the largest crowd of visitors that has ever been in Jefferson City on inauguration day. The result is that the hotels and boarding houses here are crowded as they never were before.

The Inauguration.

The absorbing event of the day was the inauguration of Missouri's new chief executive, and never did an event of the kind awaken a greater interest in the capital city.

At 1:30 o'clock Governors Stone and O'Meara were escorted from the Madison house to the office of Secretary of State Lesueur by Mr. E. B. Ewing, chairman of the citizen's committee on inauguration; the office was reached at 1:40 and there they were joined by the joint committee of the senate and house, the supreme court judges, the state officers, the members of the democratic state central committee and the presidential electors, and proceeded to the office of Governor Francis. There the procession was formed and marched to the hall of the house of representatives in the following order: Sergeants-at-arms, committee of escort, state central committee, presidential electors, state officers, president pro. tem. of the senate, Lieutenant Governor O'Meara and Governors Stone and Francis.

The hall of the house was filled to its utmost capacity and hundreds were unable even to secure standing room.

Lieutenant-Governor Claycomb presided and on the platform were Governors Francis, Stone and O'Meara, Speaker Mabrey and Judge Black, of the state supreme court.

The ceremony was exceedingly plain and consisted merely in Judge Black administering the oath of office to the new governor. Immediately upon taking oath, Governor Stone stepped forward and spoke as follows:

Inaugural Address.

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SPEAKER, SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES: As an independent and co-ordinate department of the state government, elected to your high offices by the same constituency which has commissioned me, with great powers conferred to you to be employed independently, and yet, for the general good, in patriotic co-operation with those designated by the people to exercise the functions and powers of other departments, I greet you.

I shall not on this occasion discuss in detail, or with adequate suggestion even, any question of legislative or administrative policy. If during the progress of your ensuing session I shall, at any time, deem it important to advise with you upon any particular subject of public interest, I will do so by special communication.

I am content now to express the hope, which I devoutly cherish, that all of us who are to be associated in the administration this day inaugurated, may, without regard to party opinion or affinity, be always inspired by sentiments of elevated patriotism, and so far as may be possible, act in harmonious concert with the sole purpose of advancing the state and of being useful to the great people who have honored and trusted us. In practical administration we should exercise

simplicity without boorishness, economy without parsimony, courage without audacity, candor without gush, diplomacy without deception, publicity without indiscretion, and patriotism without pretense. In other words, we should practice what we preach. Public office is a public trust; but they are trusts which should not be multiplied or continued except to meet some imperative public demand, and should always be administered with the most discriminating and exacting fidelity. Not a farthing of public money should be expended which is not essential to the public welfare, but whatever is necessary for the development and expansion of the state and the promotion of the general good should be promptly appropriated. Public expenditures should be made with studied economy and absolute integrity, and yet we should take large and progressive views of all questions, so that this great state of ours may not be impeded in her onward march to that imperial supremacy which lies before her. We should remember that we are but the representatives of the people; that the powers we are about to exercise have been committed to us as a matter of confidence and trust by those thousands still occupied in the fields, and shops, and counting rooms of the state; that the business we are commissioned to transact is their business. This is a government of the people and we are but their agents. They have a right to be informed at all times as to the state and condition of their public affairs. There is little legitimate occasion for public officials to lock up public secrets and exclude the people from their confidence. The people are justly suspicious of secrets, and they will resent any trick or deception imposed upon them. I believe, therefore, in dealing openly and frankly with the people of the state, relying confidently upon them to second and approve any effort we may make to carry the state on along the pathway of a higher and nobler development. If we shall approach our duties and discharge them in this spirit, I am sure the public expectation with regard to us will not be wholly disappointed, and we can hope to add something of value to the splendid achievements wrought out by the administrations which have preceded us, one of the most successful and illustrious of which is this day concluded.

As Missourians, we should feel an honest pride in our noble state. Nature was in her smiling mood when she poured her bounteous blessings with lavish hand on this fair domain we call Missouri. With plains of broad expanse; with valleys nestling along the greatest rivers in the world, of themselves enough to make an empire; with rugged hills and mountain chains high lifted like sentinels on our border; with vast forest lands, opulent beyond estimate in their towering burdens; with mines of lead, zinc, iron, coal and other minerals of easy access to industrial use, exhaustible in supply and rich as the fabled Golconda; with a soil of such diversity and universal fecundity that the products of our fields compete with the cotton of Mississippi, the corn of Illinois, the tobacco of Virginia and the wheat of the Dakotas; and with a climate of such pleasing variety that it dissipates the drowsy ennui of sluggish monotony while it paints for all of us the rose of health—what more could we ask of a generous and indulgent providence? I do not hesitate to affirm, with a perfect confidence in the absolute accuracy of the statement, that nature has done more for Missouri than for any other state in the American union. And in material and intellectual growth no state in the republic, where celerity of development has become the phenomenon of modern times, has outstripped Missouri in the bounding rapidity and substantial character of her progress. Her fields and pastures, her mines and forests, her mills and factories, are unexcelled by any state in the diversification and value of their products. With her sloping hills and winding valleys thick dotted with the pleasant homes of the noblest type of American husbandmen; with beautiful and prosperous towns scattered everywhere like clustering jewels on her breast, and mighty cities throbbing with the activities of prodigious enterprise, with her vast network of natural and artificial lines of transportation bringing the sources of production into easy and sympathetic touch, and, through her great commercial capitals, into

close connection with the markets of the world; with her multiplied hundreds of school houses, seminaries, colleges and universities, her churches, cathedrals and eleemosynary institutions, splendidly equipped and richly endowed, attesting her high attainment in intellectual, benevolent and moral culture; with her 3,000,000 of splendid people, hailing from every clime, but wedded into a homogeneous and symmetrical whole, with love of liberty as the common bond and the immaculate flower of their patriotism—her men distinguished for their courage, intelligence and hospitality, and her women unsurpassed for loveliness and gentle grace, Missouri, lustrous and glorious, is worthy the place she fills as the central star in the constellation of sovereignties composing the American Republic. In population and wealth, in industrial and intellectual achievement, she stands in the first rank among all the states, and pre-eminent among those lying west of the Mississippi. She is worthy our dearest love, and of our most considerate and unselfish service. The hope I have to-day is that we, gentlemen, may be instrumental in advancing the state somewhat further along the shining pathway of her great career, augmenting her power, increasing her importance, and adding to her opportunity of blessing those who live within her borders and contribute to her prosperity and renown.

We need to cultivate and to manifest on all occasions a more intense and self-assertive pride in our noble state, in her people and institutions, in what she is capable of being—such as characterizes, to their credit, the sons of Virginia and Massachusetts in their devotion to their mother homes. We should learn for ourselves, and teach our children to love Missouri above all other states and places in the world. We should feel for Missouri the thrilling fervor of that impassioned love which the Irishman cherishes for the Emerald Isle or the Scotchman for the crags and glens of his native Highlands. The honor and good name of the state should be as precious to every Missourian as those of his wife and daughter. Our highest ambition should be to excel in honest and capable service, striving each to do his utmost in the exaltation of the commonwealth.

Duly impressed with the dignity and importance of the trust committed to my hands, I approach the discharge of the responsible duties I this day assume with grave distrust of my own ability, but conscious of the rectitude of my desire and the patriotism of my motives, invoking the Divine guidance and relying upon the considerate co-operation of my fellow citizens, I shall go forward sustained by that high hope which fills my heart of being useful to my state and, therefore, not wholly unworthy of my station.

Lieutenant Governor O'Meara.

At the close of Governor Stone's address the senators repaired to the senate chamber and Lieutenant Governor O'Meara having been escorted there by the committee was sworn in as lieutenant governor of the state of Missouri.

Heard's Oration.

Congressman Heard is one of the most popular public men in Missouri and he has received a perfect ovation while here to witness the inauguration.

Harvey Salmon Hurt.

While at the depot this morning a heavily loaded truck ran over the feet of Col. Harvey Salmon, mashing them so badly that he will be laid up for several days.

Notes.

Mayor Noonan, of St. Louis, and Col. C. H. Jones, editor of the *Republic*, came up last night.

Maj. H. W. Salmon, W. F. Carter, Theo. J. Bolton and others came in from Clinton yesterday.

Col. E. C. More and wife, Dr. Woodson Moss, Ben Anderson and Squire Turner are among the visitors from Columbia.

The democratic presidential elect.

Real Estate Items.

Three farms of 120 acres each, close to town, to trade for good residence property. A very big bargain. Lot on West Third street. House and lot on Thirteenth and Engineer, at a very small price—\$6.60 per month. House and two lots, Seventeenth and Ohio, big bargain. We buy, sell and exchange real estate. We loan money, we write insurance. If you want a piece of property come and have a talk with us.

WOODFIN & THATCHER.

AMUSEMENTS.—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

To-Night! To-Night!

The Celebrated Comedienne,
MISS VERNONA—
Farbeau,
In Her Brilliant Musical Comedy, **STARLIGHT!**
Supported by Her Own Company of Comedy and Musical Talent.
NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES! NEW MUSIC! NEW COSTUMES! NEW SAYINGS! NEW FUNNY SITUATIONS!
The Latest Craze, the **Tarra-Ra Lament!**

ors met her to-day to cast the vote of the state for Cleveland, and elected a messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Hon. Waller Young and John T. Crisp, Senator Teasdale, F. C. Farr, Tom Crittenden, Jr., W. L. Webb and H. J. Latshaw are prominent among the arrivals to-day.

The report of the senate committee on clerical force gives each senator who gets a chairmanship, a clerk. This is bitterness and gall to the republicans, and they kick; but, as Senator Burks said when the report was made, "let 'em kick, that is about the only privilege left them."

Among other events which took place was the retirement of Col. Jno. B. Breathitt, from the office of railroad and ware house commissioner to that of private life; it is rumored that the colonel will soon take unto himself a wife, move to Kansas City and settle down for life, in all of which he has the best wishes of the DEMOCRAT.

The reception at the mansion tonight will also be a crusher of the first magnitude. The Imperial club ball which will be given Tuesday evening will, it is said, be one of the grandest affairs ever given by this club, which is saying a great deal, as many of the readers of the DEMOCRAT can testify; but as the attendance there will be limited to those holding tickets, a jam is not expected.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE . . .

Boots & Shoes!

ALL BROKEN LOTS

Will be sold at HALF Former Price.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR GENUINE BARGAINS In BOOTS and SHOES.

Wm. Courtneys.

A special train brought Governor-elect Stone and friends; also a congressional party consisting of Messrs. Heard, Tarsney, Norton and others. The two trains, it is said, brought from two to three hundred. It is no trouble to feed them, but just where they are going to sleep is a conundrum that time alone can solve. All, or nearly all, of this throng will of course expect to attend the inauguration and get good seats, too, but in both respects a large per centage of them are doomed to sore disappointment, as both the seating and standing capacity of the hall of the house of representatives will not accommodate one-half of the people already here.

Made an Assignment.

Minter Dry Goods Co., Nos. 318 to 320 Ohio street, gave a deed of trust to secure in favor of T. W. Cloney, to secure the First National bank for the sum of \$6,600.

This was followed later by a general assignment of the entire stock, store, fixtures, etc., to T. W. Cloney, as assignee, for the benefit of creditors. The assets are estimated at \$33,000. The liabilities are about \$20,000.

It is said that a misrepresentation of the firm's business standing by Bradstreet's agency a year or more ago so seriously impaired the credit of the house that its proprietors were unable to meet the demands of creditors. A suit for damages against the commercial agency is now pending.

State Board of Agriculture.

F. A. Sampson went to Columbia, Mo., this morning to attend a meeting of the state board of agriculture which convenes in that city to-morrow. Something important for Sedalia may result from Mr. Sampson's visit.

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ON TO JEFFERSON.

Kansas City Sends a Special Train Loaded With Enthusiastic Democrats.

At 9:50 o'clock this morning a special train in charge of Conductor H. Lewis, passed through Sedalia for Jefferson City, having on board a large delegation of Kansas City politicians who were going to the capital to witness the inaugural ceremonies.

The train was composed of three coaches and a baggage car and carried about 200 passengers, 125 of

whom belonged to the famous Aurora club of Kansas City. The train was decorated with streamers, and continued cheering and singing arose from the enthusiastic men. The Third Regiment band, of twenty-five pieces, rendered several fine selections on the depot platform, and when the strains of Dixie arose the old-timer exerted his lungs to their full capacity.

Among the passengers were Judge James Gibson, W. S. Sittlington, Frank Graham, Frank Rozelle, U. A. McBride, of the Pleasant Hill *Gazette*; H. M. Stonestreet, president of the club; Jas. C. Black, private secretary of Mayor Cowherd; Dr. Waring; Henry Crawford, city auditor; Aldermen John Fitzpatrick and Frank Shinnick, Dr. Bond, Mr. Tittsworth, of the stock yards; Emmet Newton, of the Springfield *Democrat*; Chas. Milman, J. S. Rust and D. O. Smart, members of the legislature; Arthur Chapman, W. E. Dockson and Chief Hale, of the fire department. George Oswald, the celebrated laughter, was with the party. This man has a reputation throughout the country for his eccentricity. This man can laugh heartily for an hour at a time without any apparent cause for his intense amusement beyond the noise and excitement of the occasion.

Fell Into a Trap.

For four Sundays in succession the residence of C. C. Clay, No. 110 East Sixth street, has been entered and various small articles stolen. The case was put into the hands of Chief DeLong, who detailed Officer John Scally to watch the premises. He secreted himself in a rear room and succeeded in capturing a boy named Ben Barrick who entered the room about noon yesterday by raising a window. He will be prosecuted.

Advertise in the DEMOCRAT.

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Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS:—C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCune, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

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SPECIAL SALE OF Eight Houses and Lots!

The following described property will be sold at very low prices and on easy terms during the next ten days. Look at them and then come and see us.

House, 5 rooms, with lot 67x135 ft., 807 West Main street.
House, 4 rooms, with lot 48x120 ft., 1100 Osage street.
House, 5 rooms, with lot 45x130 ft., 1809 Osage street.
Brick house, 3 rooms and cellar, 1200 Missouri avenue.
House, 3 rooms, with 2 lots, N. W. Cor. 16th and Ohio St.
House, 3 rooms, with lot 45x120 ft., 1407 E. 6th street.
House, 5 r's, with cellar and stable, 2 lots, 324 N. Summit St.
House, 4 rooms, with 1 or 2 lots, 221 Chestnut street.

All the above properties will be sold with a small cash payment and monthly installments at low prices, or a further reputation will be made to cash buyers this week.

PORTER REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 404 Ohio St.

THOUGHT HE WAS DEAD.

He Goes to Sleep and is Laid Out for a Corpse—The Practical Joker.

There was considerable excitement at a certain business house on Second street yesterday. One of the employees was thought to be dead by "those not in the game" and many were the regrets expressed at the poor fellow's untimely end.

Yesterday the victim of the joke fell asleep upon a cot near the stove and was soon totally oblivious to everything. The sleep was like that of Rip Van Winkle after he had partaken of the soporific potion in the mountain gorge. A brilliant idea struck the other employees; they would have a corpse. The sleeper's hands were neatly folded across his breast, his face powdered

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—PHONE 142—

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COMMENCE 1893

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W. H. Ramsey's BOOK STORE!

WE

WILL TREAT YOU

RIGHT!

HAVE WE EVER

Treated you any

Other way?

If We Have

We are sorry and Will do better.

W. H. RAMSEY, 408 Ohio St.

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WHIPPLE COAL CO.,

For Coal, Wood, Feed, Sewer-pipe, Paving Brick, etc. Yard Cor. Third and Montgomery. Tel. 43.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the

EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor

upon the management by promptly reporting

any irregularity in delivery or bad condition

of paper from improper handling.

THE PEOPLE ALL READ

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

Missouri has a new governor to-day

in the person of Hon. William

J. Stone, who "stood up for Mis-

souri" so nobly under the scorching

sun last summer and who won the

hearts of the people by his logic

and eloquence.

It has been a long time since a

candidate for governor made such

a campaign, and consequently it

has been as long a time since there

stepped into the governorship a

man with whom the people of the

state have felt themselves so well

acquainted, or in whom they felt

greater confidence.

Gov. Stone is not only one of the

ablest lawyers in Missouri, but is

also a close student of public affairs,

well acquainted with the people and

the resources of Missouri and an

excellent judge of men.

His public career has been a con-

tinued succession of triumphs and

honors, and the people of the state

expect to find in him an ideal chief

magistrate.

There will be no cant or humbug

in Stone's administration: there will

be no shirking of duties or dodging

responsibilities, but a plain,

straight-forward courageous per-

formance of the duties required of

the governor by the constitution

and statutes of the state.

The DEMOCRAT has the greatest

confidence in Governor Stone's

ability to successfully administer

the affairs of the state and congrat-

ulates the people of Missouri upon

having secured the services of so

worthy an official.

GLASS HOUSES AND STONES.

There are a great many well-

meaning people in the eastern sec-

tion of this country who really

believe that the virtue, the intelli-

gence, the culture and the patriot-

ism of this country is very largely

confined to a narrow strip of land

known as New England.

They may possibly concede that

a little of this intelligence and cul-

ture may have spread out into some

of the adjoining states, but they

will not acknowledge that any of it

could possibly have reached the

"bloody south" or the "rowdy"

west.

The Detroit Free Press, under

the caption, "Glass Houses and

Stones," has the following pertinent

remarks on the subject:

"The Pharisaeic notion is very

prevalent in most of the eastern

cities that they are better than their

western neighbors. They roll up

their eyes in the saintliest way

whenever they hear of any deed of

violence or barbarism in a western

state, and talk very feelingly of the

wildness and wooliness that prevails

in that region. Yet there is scarcely

a week passes without some evi-

dence that the effete east is quite as

rough in its ways and as far short

of civilization as the "wild and

woolly west," so called.

Maine, for instance, is one of the

older states in the union, and may

fairly be classed among the oldest

because it was a part of Massachu-

setts when the latter was one of the

oldest. Yet in one of the towns of

Maine the inhabitants are carrying

on a persecution of an inoffensive

citizen which it would be hard to

parallel in any of the western states.

The town is Green, and the

victim of persecution is a young

man who was married some weeks

ago. His neighbors demanded that

he should celebrate the event with

a reception; but he declined for

reasons which seemed to him amply

sufficient, the principal one being

that he did not want to. There-

upon the people of the town de-

termined to bring him to terms, and

in pursuit of this determination

they surround his house every even-

ing and make night hideous with

loud yelling, horns and fire arms.

The officials give the young man

no protection, nor are there decent

people enough in the neighborhood

to aid him.

The barbarism spreads beyond

the town limits. A hardware dealer

in the neighboring city of Lewiston

openly offers to furnish all the

powder necessary to keep up the

annoyance, while two of his neigh-

bors pledge themselves to pay any

fines incurred by the hoodlums who

do the dirty work. If this were

done in Kansas or Nebraska or

Dakota the columns of the Maine

papers would teem with rebukes of

the rude westerners; but being un-

der their very noses they regard it

as mere playful exuberance.

Another illustration of the readi-

ness of the eastern states to discover

the mote that is in their brother's

eye while they fail to recognize the

beam that is in their own, is fur-

nished by a correspondent of the

Boston Transcript. There has been

an infinite deal said in Massachu-

setts, it will be remembered, con-

cerning the alleged deprivation of

representation at the south. The

tears that have been shed by good

republicans in Boston over the

shocking misconduct of the south-

ern states in this regard would float

one of the new cruisers. Yet the

Transcript correspondent—who

writes, be it understood, not for

the purpose of rebuking the Pharisees—

shows that Massachusetts is as

great a sinner in the matter of de-

priving her people of representa-

tion as any southern state of them

all. This is the showing:

"There shall be, in the legislature

of this commonwealth, a representa-

tion of the people, annually

elected, and founded upon the prin-

ciple of equality."—Constitution of

Massachusetts, Chap. 1, Sec. 3,

Art. 1. This is the aim. Now

look at the result: At the state elec-

tion of 1892, 163,028 votes elected

35 of our 40 senators, while 167,776

votes were cast for defeated candi-

dates, and 89,391 votes (less than

one-fourth of those cast) elected 21

senators, a majority of the 40.

The principle of equality: 116,708

republican votes elected 25 republi-

cans senators, while 119,045 demo-

cratic votes failed to elect the demo-

cratic candidates for whom they

were cast. Or inequality? The

democratic vote was 165,606, and

10 democratic senators were elected;

thus an average of 16,560 votes were

required to elect a democratic

senator. The republican vote was

185,479, and 30 republican sena-

tors were elected; thus an average

of only 6,182 votes were required

to elect a republican senator.

Is a republican vote fairly

worth more than 2-3 times as

much as a democratic vote?

A comparatively slight change in

the vote would reverse these results.

Would a democratic vote then be

fairly worth more than two and

two-thirds times as much as a repub-

lican vote?

A change of less than 1½ per

cent. of the vote in twenty-one

districts from the candidate elected

to the next higher candidate would

have elected the latter, and a major-

ity of the senate would then be

made up from the opponents of the

candidates actually elected.

A similar change of less than 6¼

per cent. in all the districts would

have defeated every senator elected,

and made his opponent a senator."

In view of all which it may be

permissible to say to the people

of Maine and Massachusetts, that

those who live in glass houses should

not throw stones."

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR O'MEARA

who was inaugurated to-day, is

called to fill one of the most im-

portant offices in the state, that of

presiding over the senate and ap-

pointing its committees. He is a

practical business man and one of

the rising political powers in the

state, and the DEMOCRAT is much

mistaken if he does not make a

record in the office that will entitle

him to ask any honor he may desire

at the hands of the people of Mis-

souri hereafter. The responsibility

is great, but he has the good judg-

ment so much required under the

circumstances, and he will make no

mistakes.

Will the new gold fields recently

discovered in the "Cracker Neck"

section of Jackson county cause a

demand for the demonetization of

gold? The advocates of the "dear

dollar" would doubtless be glad to

see all coinage stopped and the

volume of money kept at its pres-

ent limit.

JEFFERSON City is the Mecca of

good Missouri democrats to-day.

There the process of making a new

governor and changing state admin-

istrations is going on in the pres-

ence of the members of the general

assembly and visitors from all over

the state.

The Kansas City Times was the

first journal of influence to advocate

the opening of the Indian territory

to settlement and now the same

paper is following up its good work

by urging a better and more effi-

cient government for that territory.

OVER 4,000 miles of railway were

built in the United States during

the past year. It is a singular fact

that only one mile of this was built

in Kansas, a state that has been

represented as the most enterpris-

ing in the Union.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Kansas

City Times in writing from Fort

Smith, Ark., says: "This is the

natural haven of the bad man. The

most of them come here to be hang-

ed or get commissions as United

States deputies."

AMUSEMENTS.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas R'y.		
SOUTHBOUND.		
MAIN LINE.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	
No. 3, " " 8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	
NORTHBOUND.		
MAIN LINE.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.
NORTH BOUND. Arrives. Leave.
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Arrives. Leave.
No. 200, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific R'y.
MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 4 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.
MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.
WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.

No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

SEDALIA
Building & Loan
Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.
C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.
F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent, compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1-2 per cent. interest. ck issued monthly in consecutive series matures definitely in seven years. Call
C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.
No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

DON'T DOUBT IT!
For we certainly are the CHEAPEST place in Sedalia for

Coal, Wood & FEED.

L. S. PARISH,
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E. G. CASSIDY.
Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent Wm. J. Lemp's Western Brewing Beer Depot West Main Street, Telephone 114.

117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

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ARCHITECT

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

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ON TO IT AT LAST!
Has bought the finest stock of

CASKETS IN THE MARKET
And keeps them constantly on hand.
E. HILLIS, 120 Ohio Street, Tel. 100.

W. S. EPPERSON,
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Office, 2nd floor Equitable Building, best for all the best buildings in the

HOTEL KAISER!

Northeast Corner Second and Lamine.

This house is the only one in Sedalia built for hotel purposes. The only one run on hotel principles. The one for commercial men especially, the only one in the state lighted by electricity and incandescent lights exclusively. Restaurant and bar in connection. Every department is under the personal supervision of the proprietors.

KAISER & FISCHER, Sedalia, Mo.

Eckhoff & Collier,
Dealers in--
FANCY AND STAPLE
GROCERIES!
Provisions, Glassware, Queensware, Flour, Feed and Country Produce.

108 East Main St.

Madison House
Jefferson City, Mo.

Makes a Specialty
OF LIGHTS
Transient - Trade
E. J. MILLER, Prop.
V. J. KAISER, Chief Clerk.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.
JAMES GLASS.
WHOLESALE
LIQUORS!
SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Gentry & Offield,
Fine Livery!
Carriages with experienced drivers.
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With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.
OFFICE: Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

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Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.
Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Special brand of Imperial Beer.
114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.
Mo. Central Lumber Co.
Cheat Building Material of all kinds.
OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

As they would heal most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find that these little pills are valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
In the lane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

THE WEATHER FOR '92.

Prof. Snow Publishes a Report Which shows Woe for Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 9.—In the meteorological summary for the year 1892, just issued by Prof. F. H. Snow of Kansas university, he says: "The year 1892 was characterized by a low, mean temperature, caused by a cool spring and summer, while the autumn was warm and the winter months of nearly average temperature. The rainfall was abundant, making this the fifth successive year of rainfall above the average. The precipitation for the month of June, however, was the lowest on record, but no damage was thereby caused to crops on account of the heavy rains of the preceding months."

"Other noteworthy features of the year were the extraordinary straight wind of April 1, which gave a total run of 750 miles in ten hours, and reached a maximum of ninety miles an hour; the long delay of the first severe frost of the autumn, and the covering of the ground during almost the whole month of December by a thick blanket of snow."

Chairman Harry of the national Democratic committee is out with a statement that the Democrats are sure of controlling the next senate.

CHURCH CONSPIRACY.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

SENSATION IN CATHOLIC CIRCLES.

Archbishop Ireland Accuses the New York Prelate of Conspiring to Discredit Monsignor Satolli's Mission—Formal Charges Forwarded to Rome—An Inquiry Ordered by the Pope.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, has preferred formal charges against the Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, archbishop of New York.

Archbishop Corrigan is accused of having engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken and undo the effect of the pope's decisions in respect to church matters in America, and of having recourse to methods unbecoming a prelate of the Roman Catholic church, and designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli, the papal legate. These charges, duly formulated, are now on their way to Rome, where they will be presented to the highest tribunal in the Roman Catholic church.

A portion of the documentary evidence against Archbishop Corrigan has been made public. These documents, as interpreted by the reverend prelate's accusers, indicate the existence of a conspiracy of which the archbishop's residence in New York is the center, and which extends in numerous ramifications throughout America, into France and Italy, and even to the shadow of St. Peter itself.

Soon after the conference of archbishops in New York in October, mutterings against the findings of the pope on the school question began to be heard, coupled with the criticisms of Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli. The secular press began to teem with letters containing statements and insinuations disagreeably affecting both these prelates. When Dr. McGlynn was restored a few days ago matters reached a climax and most unreserved criticisms appeared. Letters expressing the same sentiments appeared simultaneously in widely separated cities with remarkable coincidence, and it became apparent that Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli were the targets of a skillful and far-reaching propaganda.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND MUTE.
But a Friend Speaks for Him Regarding the Charges Made.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—Archbishop Ireland would not talk about the story that he had forwarded charges to the pope that Archbishop Corrigan and others had organized a conspiracy for the overthrow of Monsignor Satolli and himself. He had read the story, but would say nothing about it.

However, Rev. Dr. John Conway, editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, who stands nearest Archbishop Ireland of all ecclesiastics in the Northwest, gave the following statement to the Associated press:

"The news from Chicago regarding a conspiracy against Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli has been received in St. Paul with much surprise. Many will doubtless be astonished at it. Most people will be, except the conspirators themselves and those who follow ecclesiastical questions very closely."

"Journalists who are directly interested in church matters know by journalistic intuition that a conspiracy was being hatched. The people at large heard rumbling noises, but they never dreamt such a plot was concocted. The libelous pamphlet, written by Archbishop Corrigan's Italian Secretary, the effusions of Miss Eades, a gaudy old maid, who is Roman correspondent of the New York Catholic News, the dispatches purporting to have come from Boston, and other cities outside of New York, yet all having the same purpose; the plethora of anonymous letters published in the New York Sun and other papers, pointed clearly to the existence of a conspiracy against their representative of the holy father."

An Inquiry Ordered.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The Vatican has caused an inquiry to be made into the entente of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The pope holds absolutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States. From official sources the correspondent learns that all the archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen scholastic proposals which Monsignor Satolli placed before them in the name of the pope.

THE YEAR AT THE MINES.

An Exceptionally Good Showing Is Made for the Past Twelve Months.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 9.—The statement of the output of ore from the mines of the Joplin lead and zinc district for the year 1892 is out and makes a most satisfactory showing. There was a marked increase over the output of 1891.

The price of zinc ore for the year is averaged at \$23 per ton and lead ore \$22 per thousand. The averages for Oregon and Galena were lower. The exhibit by companies is as follows:

Joplin, zinc ore 74,526,560 pounds, lead ore 13,065,105 pounds, value \$1,144,482; Cartwright, zinc ore 94,136,660 pounds, lead ore 5,907,270 pounds, value \$1,212,531; Webb City, zinc ore 30,485,570 pounds, lead ore 3,020,290 pounds, value \$47,037; Zincite, zinc ore 8,100,730 pounds, lead ore 211,820 pounds, value \$97,818; Oregon, zinc ore 2,054,530 pounds, lead ore 2,180,040 pounds, value \$66,325; Lihg, zinc ore 2,292,120 pounds, lead ore 31,570 pounds, value \$28,400; Alba, zinc ore 1,647,730 pounds, value \$18,899; Burch Center, zinc ore 366,600 pounds, value \$4,215; Wentworth, zinc ore 325,700 pounds, value \$5,786; Cartilage, zinc ore 9,049,073 pounds, lead ore 161,380 pounds, value \$107,596; total Missouri mines—zinc ore, 223,185,290 pounds, lead ore, 24,577,785 pounds.

The Galena, Kansas company produced 43,449,250 pounds of zinc ore and 11,969,230 pounds of lead ore valued at \$685,826. Grand total for district, zinc ore 266,632,540 pounds, lead ore 36,547,015 pounds, value \$3,788,915. If the present rate of mine development shall continue and the weather conditions be favorable the 1893 output will show an increase of fully twenty-five per cent.

QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.
Conspiracy to Shut Off Chicago Water Supply Nipped in the Bud.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The calamity of a water famine was narrowly escaped by Chicago yesterday, and it would have been a famine which, in all probability, would not have been relieved before spring.

Captain McKee, who for thirteen years has been keeper of the crib on the Chicago pumping station, was jerked out of his job suddenly yesterday morning when his head was hardly through the door.

He was discharged by City Engineer Clarke because of a report that the men under McKee intended to allow the ice to accumulate around the intakes of the crib, so that the supply would be shut off, and then they intended to strike, demanding the removal of McKee, who they claimed had treated them badly.

The situation was one which admitted of no argument and McKee's official head rolled into the basket as soon as the collection of things became known at the city hall. The strike, if brought about, would have been most disastrous. Intensely cold weather would soon have formed a mass of ice, calculated the engineers, that nothing but dynamite or the return of spring could have removed.

KANSAS INAUGURATION.
The King Is Dead: Long Live the King—Enter Lewelling, Exit Humphrey.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—Governor Lewelling was inaugurated at noon. Representative hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens, flowers, plants and flags, the most elaborate ever used on any similar occasion in Kansas. A life-sized portrait of Governor Lewelling hung on the speakers' stand just back of the platform where the new state officers took the stand when the oath of office was administered to them by Chief Justice Horton of the supreme court. Portraits of John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, and George Washington also adorned the wall, together with portraits of ex-governors of the state.

Promptly at noon the inaugural ceremonies began. Chairman Breidenthal, of the People's party, presided and appropriate music was interspersed during the ceremonies. This evening at 7:30 the new state officers will hold a reception in their respective offices, assisted by their wives, to which a general invitation has been extended to the public.

At 10 o'clock the general reception will be given in representative hall, where addresses will be made by state officers and others, as follows: "Our Schools," H. N. Gaines; "The Judiciary," S. H. Allen; "Congress as Viewed Through Populist Spectacles," Jerry Simpson; "The Trend of Political Thought," R. S. Osborn; "The Millennium," Mrs. Annie L. Diggs; "A Time to Keep Silent," Percy Daniels; "The Press," Dr. S. McCallin; "The Women of Kansas," Mrs. M. E. Lease; "The Governor," L. D. Lewelling.

Arrested as a Fraud.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Martha Foster, a spirit photographer, is locked in the police station here. She came here at the request of William Hancock, the wealthy rotary plow manufacturer, for the purpose of taking a spirit photograph of his child, which has been dead several years. While at Hancock's house she was called upon by several prominent citizens, for each of whom she did work. She claims that her arrest is due to a young man at a leading hotel.

The woman succeeded in getting some money from several other people in town and is well supplied with funds.

Charged With Wholesale Crime.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—A Crittenden county deputy sheriff passed through Memphis yesterday from Cat Island to Marion with Sissy Hoskins charged with attempting to kill Rose Jones and several white people, by putting crushed glass into their food. She put it in the flour from which bread was made.

Maurice Bernhardt Wants a Duel.
PARIS, Jan. 7.—Maurice Bernhardt, son of the actress Sarah Bernhardt, has challenged the editor of the periodical Vie Parisienne on account of the publication of an article which Maurice asserts reflects slanderously upon his mother.

Nominations Made.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee to be the first assistant postmaster general. Henry M. Moore of Washington, United States consul at Three Rivers, Canada.

In an ice gorge in the Ohio river in front of and below Cincinnati many barges were wrecked and \$60,000 damage done.

TOLD EVERYTHING.

INFORMER DE LESSEPS TELLS A DARK TALE.

THE OFFICIALS DARKLY PAINTED.

The Son of the Panama Canal Engineer Relieved by His Full Confession to the Government—Enough of the Examinations Leak Out to Keep the Public Excited to the Highest Strain.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Panama scandal continues to grow in magnitude, and, although the examinations are in secret, enough leaks out to keep the public excitement to the highest strain. There is now no doubt that M. Charles de Lesseps has told the government everything he knows. It is said that when he completed his statement to M. Franqueville he expressed himself as deeply relieved. He said that he had felt for years that he was bearing a burden of suspicion which ought to attach to others.

The single desire of his father and of himself, De Lesseps is quoted as saying, had been to bring the Panama canal enterprise to a successful conclusion, but blackmailers had taken them by the throat and the Panama company had been compelled to buy the support and aid which, in the interest of the good name of France and for the benefit of thousands of French investors, should have been given freely and as a matter of public duty. Now that he had told the truth he felt as if a great weight had been lifted from his mind and he hoped that the people of France would place the responsibility where it belonged.

M. Marius Fontane followed the example of M. de Lesseps in making a frank and complete statement of Panama canal affairs.

According to the Matin to-day, the arrest of M. Blondin was due to an avowal by M. Fontane that Blondin had acted as a go-between in the corruption of Minister Bihuit. Blondin, the Matin says has confessed to having cashed four checks on Bihuit's account, amounting to 1,000,000 francs.

This confession of Blondin agreed with and was confirmed by the statement of M. Fontane. Ex-Minister Bihuit, however, persists in denying the charges of corruption. The public are not surprised at the allegations in regard to the ex-minister, and there is a strong feeling in favor of a thorough investigation of the ministry of public works apart from the Panama scandal.

AN OATH REQUIRED.
Wabash Railway Telegraph Operators Given a Surprise.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—For two or three weeks the leaders of the telegraph operators of the Wabash railroad company have been in St. Louis for the purpose of holding a conference with General Manager Hayes, relative to higher wages. But as yet nothing has been accomplished by them, as they have been unable to get an audience with Mr. Hayes. In consequence no concessions have been obtained by the operators and they left St. Louis disgusted. Saturday morning word was sent to all the operators on the Wabash from St. Louis to Kansas City requesting them to meet at Moberly, Mo., with Superintendent Fitzhugh of the telegraph service.

Accordingly fifty-three operators assembled in Superintendent Fitzhugh's office in Moberly Saturday afternoon, awaiting instructions. After the assembly was called to order Mr. Fitzhugh addressed the meeting and stated very briefly that the object in calling them together was to secure an expression of their attitude toward the company, as it was understood that some of the operators were dissatisfied with their wages. Thereupon it was required that the operators should take an oath that they would remain loyal to the company in case a strike should be inaugurated. Of the fifty-three men only ten refused to take the oath.

Nothing has been done as yet in regard to these latter, but it is rumored that if they don't take the oath some one else will hold down their keys. All of the men left Moberly Saturday evening or yesterday morning. The operators feel very much disappointed at the maneuver on the part of the company, as it will undoubtedly prevent the contemplated strike. One of the operators who refused to take the oath said last evening that the Wabash company had been influenced in circumventing their efforts by the result of the recent Rock Island strike.

Carlisle Denies the Report.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Carlisle emphatically denies the report that he has sent his resignation to the governor of Kentucky. It is still asserted by many, however, that he has made out his resignation and sent it in.

Cleveland's Inaugural Address.
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—In about a week—the precise day has not been made public—Mr. Cleveland will go to Lakewood, N. J., and begin work on his inaugural address.

H. H. Artz as Adjutant General.
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—H. H. Artz of Garden City, the man who nominated Lewelling, has been appointed by the governor, adjutant general of the Kansas military.

A conversion syndicate has been formed for the purpose of procuring gold for Hungary in anticipation of the currency reform. It consists of the Rothschilds of Vienna and Frankfurt, the Austrian credit foncier, the Hungarian credit bank, Bleichroeder of Berlin and others.

A Freezing Family Keep Warm.
When you can get the best coal and wood in Sedalia at the lowest prices from Barnhart & Renken, first door east of Ohio on Eleventh street. Telephone, 270.

IN CONFERENCE.

Friends of the Strip Bill Take Counsel Together at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An important meeting was held yesterday over the Cherokee strip bill. It was attended by Benge and Hastings, the Cherokee delegates, Congressman Mansur, Delegate Harvey, Evans and Wright, Rock Island attorneys, Ledro Guthrie and J. A. Blackburn of Oklahoma City, John Hill and D. M. Hodge of the Creek nation.

Representative Holman promised to be present, but, owing to sickness, was unable to. He, however, had a long talk with Mansur, who was directed to communicate his views to the meeting.

The meeting was held in order to get some expression from the Cherokee delegates about what changes they would permit to be made in the treaty. They expressed themselves as unable to recede from the intruder clause as found in the treaty and they did not think that the Cherokee council would support them in permitting any change.

Some time was spent on this topic, as this is regarded as one of the objectionable features in the treaty, and will cause considerable trouble in congress. The delegates were requested to confer with the Cherokees and see if they will permit a change to be made in the provision of the treaty.

Representative Mansur reported Holman as saying that he would not object to the bill if some way could be agreed upon that would leave all the money in the treasury; leave it there for at least two years at interest in favor of the Indians, in this way preventing an immediate appropriation. Or, he would agree to the plan of turning the money over to the Indians as soon as it reaches the land office from the settlers. He would prefer, however, the plan of allowing all the money to remain in the treasury and to draw interest in favor of the Indians.

When Mansur had stated the Holman scheme the Cherokee delegates expressed the opinion that they would probably be able to comply with this suggestion. They anticipated no difficulty in the financial part of the question. If the government would pay them 5 per cent on the amount due for the strip they thought that would be satisfactory to the Cherokee nation.

They would proceed at once to get an expression of opinion from their people and be able to give a definite answer in a few days.

A determined effort is evinced by those who are exclusively interested in the strip bill to keep in the background all statehood agitation. They insist that the statehood question is of a political nature and will prevent legislation in the line of approving treaties now before congress. The statehood fellows are holding that the two matters cannot be considered at this session without interfering with each other. The opinion is expressed by some that there is danger of a clash and injury to both will be the result.

THE DARK SHADOW.
JAMES G. BLAINE SLOWLY BUT SURELY DYING.

HE HAS THREE SERIOUS RELAPSES.

His Family Now Give Up All Hope of His Recovery—Several Times During Saturday Night It Was Thought the End Had Come—He Is Now Said to Be Dying at the Top.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The news that James G. Blaine had once more passed into the valley of the shadow of death and that even those who had been most sanguine in anticipation now had no hope of his recovery became known in Washington and by means of press bulletins to the country at large early yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the hopeful views which the family and the attending physicians by their direction had from time to time given out for publication, no expectation of Mr. Blaine's ultimate recovery has been entertained by any one in a position to acquire knowledge of the real facts of the case since the issuance of the significant bulletin of December 17 last, which said: "Mr. Blaine has been suffering for some time past with symptoms of general ill health, but which did not indicate the disease of any particular organ. Evidently this organic disease has been manifested lately, and Mr. Blaine's present condition is due to this cause."

It was about midnight Saturday that his condition became so alarming that the trained nurse who is constantly at his bedside had Dr. Johnston aroused and hurriedly summoned. Dr. Johnston arrived at 1 o'clock and found Mr. Blaine sinking rapidly and he worked over him for some time before signs of any recovery became evident. His condition was so alarming that the family fearfully looked for the end before the dawn of the Sabbath morning, and remained awake and within immediate call of his bedside. Powerful heart restoratives, applied by the doctors, the most potent known to medical skill, were successful in rallying and regulating the feeble and fitful pulsations of the heart, so that by the time the churchgoers passed the family residence on Lafayette square, Mr. Blaine's condition was a shade better. He was still, however, so weak and prostrate that the doctors did not dare to leave him at the same time fearing that another attack and the final summons might come at any moment.

A warm personal friend of Mr. Blaine, one who has access to what transpires in the sick room, said yesterday: "Mr. Blaine has not had a connected thought for thirty days past. The heart, while nourishing other organs, has not been strong enough to furnish the necessary blood to the brain. Here it is that like an ancient pine Mr. Blaine has been slowly perishing at the top. But Mr. Blaine dies like a philosopher at last, distasteful as the subject of death has been to him in other and stronger days. A few weeks since he called his family about him and calmly told them he did not expect to recover. He was in full possession of his mental faculties and went over his affairs in detail and said to each of his children all that he had to say. In the intervening time the members of the family have gradually become reconciled to the end which is impending. When the history is written of Mr. Blaine's illness the touching devotion of the wife and mother will be one of its interesting chapters. No one except the intimates of the family are able to appreciate her fidelity and watchfulness and courage."

It is ascertained that there were three distinct relapses during the night. At 1 a. m. when he was first seized with heart failure, his physicians really thought the end had come. But by the use of stimulants, chafing and usual accessories he rallied. He soon after, however, relapsed into a stupor. Suddenly, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he opened his eyes, which were as clear as they ever were, and seeing his physician at his side, exclaimed: "Doctor, I am glad you have come." The tones of his voice were remarkably clear and strong for a man almost in extremis. Five minutes later he sank again into a stupor, and thirty minutes later he had still another attack of heart failure. Strange to relate, he again rallied, only to be seized the third time three hours later.

At 12 o'clock last night Mr. Blaine's physicians issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Blaine's condition has been favorable this afternoon. He is now at midnight sleeping quietly and shows a fair degree of strength. The probabilities are that no change for the worse will take place to-night, although no positive assurance has been given on this point. As compared with last night and this morning he is better."

The First Through Train.
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—At midnight engine No. 132, with Patsy McVey at the throttle, hauled the first through train from the east into Seattle over the Great Northern railroad, which was completed Friday night. The train consisted of the private car of C. Shields, general superintendent of the Western district, and a second class passenger coach. As the train pulled up in front of the Great Northern depot a small party of local officials of the road boarded Shields' car and gave him and his party a hearty congratulatory hand shake. This was the only demonstration.

Heavy Snow in Wisconsin.
ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 9.—The most terrific snow storm of the season has been raging for the past ten hours and as yet showing no signs of abatement. All trains have been blocked by the snow. Ashland streets are almost impassable on account of the blinding snow. Snow on the ranges is now over four feet deep on the level. Railroads have not experienced such inconvenience in moving trains on the range for several years past.

\$50,000. -1- \$50,000.

People's Bank

194 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000
Surplus 2,500
SEDALIA. Undivided Profits 1,600

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. C. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in fathoms	Temperature Max. Min.	Precipitation in inches
NW	0	34° 24°	0.00

Barometer 29.11.
Indications.
Fair; much colder Tuesday morning.

PROBABLE STRIKE:

Several Burlington Conductors Discharged Without Cause.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—Several conductors on the Keokuk division of the Burlington were today discharged without cause and there is great dissatisfaction. The action of the company may result in a costly strike.

PERSONAL.

Chas. Ratteisen is in St. Louis on a business trip.

D. H. Smith was a passenger to Kansas City yesterday.

I Frensdorf is inspecting his business interests at Webb City and Joplin.

M. M. Meyer, of C. Sytz & Co., wholesale clothiers, New York City, is in town.

Dr. Bear spent yesterday in Nevada where he had gone to accompany some theatrical friends.

Recorder Rauck was a passenger to the capital to-day where he will view the inaugural ceremonies to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Child, who have been the guests of Mr. J. C. Thompson and family, left for their home in St. Louis to-day.

Miss Lizzie Ryland, of Kansas City, niece of Judge Ryland, is visiting the families of Whitsett & Hammer, the attorneys.

Steve Price, one of Sweet Springs' handsomest and most gallant gentlemen, passed through this morning on his way to Jefferson City.

Oscar Andreen, the genial St. Louis paper drummer, was in town and will see Governor-elect Stone assume the dignities of his great office.

J. R. Eakles and wife and W. W. Warner will return to their home at Little Rock this morning. They have been visiting Officer Eakles and family.

Rev. A. R. Faris returned home to Marshall this morning. He occupied the pulpit both morning and evening yesterday at the M. E. church, south.

Vincent and D. W. Marmaduke, accompanied by Miss Marmaduke, daughter of the latter gentleman, came in from Sweet Springs this morning and passed on to Jefferson City.

H. R. Persinger, business manager of the Whitney Mockbridge Concert Co., of Chicago, is in the city to-day arranging for the appearance of his company at the Christian church in the near future.

For the Poor.

The Dorcas Society of the Christian church will on next Thursday evening, from 5 to 10 o'clock, give a supper in the church parlors to raise funds for the benefit of the poor of Sedalia.

Elegant and substantial refreshments will be served at the low price of twenty-five cents.

These ladies have already relieved many a poor person in Sedalia this winter, and they find a pressing need for more money for that purpose.

They know of cases where food, clothing and fuel are badly needed by unfortunate poor persons who will actually suffer from cold and hunger unless aid is given them.

The DEMOCRAT hopes the charitably disposed people of Sedalia will aid and encourage the ladies in their good work, and to that end attend the supper Thursday evening.

Morey & Crawford

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOOREY & CRAWFORD.
Opposite court house, Sedalia, Mo.

HAIL & WHITMORE.

ONE DOLLAR WILL DO THE DUTY OF TWO.

Almost a thousand garments have passed over our racks this season—a few remain of our late purchases—one dollar will do the work of two, five will do the work of ten. No time for bantering, we want the room the remaining 73 garments occupy and in our usual way will make a price to move them.

Save \$5 on a \$10 garment, on twenty make ten.

5 Black cloth Jackets regular price \$6.00 will close for \$3.

4 black 10.00 cloth Jackets for \$5.

3 black Tailor made diagonals \$12.50

At one half, \$6.25

2 Tailor made navy blue Meltons, regular price \$18.

Will close at 9.00

2 Navy blue Tailor Cheviots worth 12.50

One half makes them \$6.25

3 10 gray fur-trimmed reefers

For only 5.00

2 light tan tailor made chevots 12.50

Go in at 6.25

3 brown cheviot Russian blouses 16.50.

One half off 8.25

2 brown Russians 13.50

To close at 6.75

2 navy diagonal fur-trimmed at 10.00.

Will sell for 5.00.

12 children's school cloaks worth 7.50 to 9.00

Sold for 3.75 to 4.50

5 children's dress cloaks worth from 12.00 to 17.00

At one half off.

5 extra fine plush saques regular price 25.00

Will close at 15.00

3 plush saques worth 30.00.

For only 18.50

Tis not a question of cost or the loss we sustain on this lot. Every garment (as well as every article in the store for that matter) marked in plain figures, divide by two or take one half, you have the price.

[Signed.]

HAIL & WHITMORE.

506 Ohio St.

THE KANSAS LAYOUT.

Just Before the Battle Begins Everything is Uncertain and Much Mixed Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—The grand master stroke by which the Populists claim they can gain control of the lower house will be made known to their legislators to-day. If the tactics are pursued which J. W. Breidenthal, chairman of their central committee, and the four lawyers appointed to devise a plan for organizing the house advocate, the Populists will withdraw, if the Republicans show a clear cut majority of certificates, and organize a new house, which Governor-elect Leavelle and the senate will recognize.

A hand book of eight pages, neatly printed and bearing the intoxicating title "How Populists Can Organize the House," is now in possession of Chairman Breidenthal ready for distribution. It gives the court decisions in numerous cases, where houses have been organized through military force or where the governor and senate have recognized third houses and the burden of the long recital of court decisions and contests to show that each house is a law unto itself. The main case cited is the famous Maine squabble of 1883, where the fusion Greenbackers and Democrats elected a majority, but were unseated by military force. Although numerous lawsuits grew out of this arbitrary proceeding the courts from the lowest to the highest upheld the action of the governor.

As yet only a few of the legislators have been advised of the plan. The plan was to keep the matter secret until it has been definitely determined whether the Republicans would be able to muster the requisite number of votes.

For senator on the Republican side the names of Perkins and Ady are the only ones seriously mentioned. In the Populist column the names of ambitious aspirants are legion. For speaker Ed Hoch has an easy lead among the Republicans. Both parties have called caucuses for putting on the finishing touches before the battle begins to-day. Both sides will not for a moment admit that they will not organize the house.

THE ROUMANIAN WAY.

How the Telephone Is Managed in That Interesting Country.

The two Roumanian cities, Galatz and Barila, on the Danube, were lately connected by telephone, which is, like the telegraph in that country, an institution of the state. Before its opening an ordinance of the government for its use was published in the official gazette, the principal part of which is as follows:

"A person who wants to have intercourse with another by telephone is bound to notify that person beforehand by letter, telegraph or otherwise."

A Mr. Kir Zaridi, in Barila, dealer in produce, was about to close a contract for a supply of barley. He desired, however, to learn beforehand the price of barley quoted at the board of trade in Galatz. For that purpose he went to the telephone office and, after paying the fee, desired to get telephone connection with a Mr. Pastramaki, his correspondent in Galatz.

"Very well; have you informed Mr. Pastramaki?"

"What for? He is in Galatz and the person to whom I want to telephone."

"That would not do, sir. Here is the ordinance. Before you can telephone to him you must inform him beforehand by letter, telegraph or in any other way."

"Nonsense! Is the government crazy? Maybe they ask me to travel to Galatz and inform him that on a certain day and hour he may be at the telephone office to receive a communication from me?"

"Yes, that would do, too," the official said.

Mr. Kir Zaridi had to give up his barley deal.

HAUNTED BY A FACE.

Sees Constantly a Woman Who Is Invisible to Others.

George A. Wright, who is believed to have come from Staten Island, attempted to commit suicide in a New York lodging-house the other morning, because he was haunted, he said, by the face of a woman who was invisible to all others.

Wright, who was well dressed and respectable in appearance, went to the lodging house at No. 124 Park row, Thursday night, and registered as "N. Brewster, city." Friday noon he returned to the house, after being out all morning, and then began a course of conduct that greatly annoyed and surprised the other inmates.

Going to the sitting room of the place and walking up and down the room, saying nothing, he muttered to himself and constantly cast terrified glances toward a particular door of the room. This he kept up far into the night, until all the lodgers had retired except one. Stopping abruptly before this man he said firmly:

"Call that lady there. I want to speak to her."

The lodger saw no one to call, however. All night the footsteps of the haunted man could be heard as he walked up and down restlessly. At a few minutes after 6 the stranger turned toward John Larry, the clerk, who had come down, and Larry was horrified to see blood spurting from the stranger's throat. Wright stepped up and handed him a blood-stained pocket-knife. The clerk reported the case to the police and Wright was arrested and sent to Bellevue hospital for treatment.

The Eye as a Test of Strength.

It is said that the health of the brunette type of eye is, as a rule, superior to that of a blonde type. Black eyes usually indicate good powers of physical endurance. Dark blue eyes are most common in persons of delicate, refined or effeminate nature, and generally show weak health. Light blue and, much more, gray eyes are most common in the hardy and active. With regard to diseases of the eye, brown or dark colored are weaker or more susceptible of injury, from various causes, than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are generally the most powerful, and next to those are gray. The lighter the pupil the greater and longer continued is the degree of tension the eye can sustain. The majority of first-class shots are men whose eyes are either blue or gray in color.

The Empress-Mother.

The empress-mother of China is obliged to resort to various means to replenish her coffers. One of the most profitable of these is the sale of orders, the tariff of which is as follows. The title of "Yan Foh," knight, costs about forty pounds; "Ne Dai," which is a little higher, comes to sixty pounds; "Yan Why," or the title of baron, is to be acquired for two hundred pounds; and for 500 pounds a Chinaman can be made "Chesoo," or mayor of a town with 10,000 inhabitants.

His Mother's Champion.

Here is a good story about the crown prince of Germany: A clergyman was recently explaining to him that all men are sinners, whereupon the royal pupil asked gravely if his father, the emperor, was not an exception to this rule.

"No," replied the clergyman, "he is not. The kaiser is a sinner, like every other mortal."

"Well, I am positive of one thing," insisted the little prince, "and that is that my dear mother is no sinner!"

Suffered From Pity.

An unfortunate man gained access to a rich nobleman. He depicted his misfortunes and his misery in so moving a manner that the noble lord, with tears in his eyes and his voice choked with sobs, called to the servant: "John, put this poor fellow out into the street; he is breaking my heart."



Our First Clearance Sale!

---Of---

Underwear and Hosiery

To close out all heavy underwear and hosiery we quote the following special prices which will merit attention of all economical buyers.

Pure Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra value at \$2 per suit

Now 78c each.

Men's camel hair shirts and Drawers, splendid sellers at \$2.50 a suit.

Now 89c each.

Fine Australian Lamb's Wool in tan color—Shirts with silk fronts, drawers extra long, rib buttons, former price \$3, a suit.

Now \$1.15 each.

First quality scarlet Lamb's Wool Medicated, \$3.50 per suit.

Now \$1.15 each.

Wright's health Underwear with special sanitary qualities preventing the body from being affected by atmospheric changes. List price for this quality \$6. per suit.

Now \$2.10 each.

Similar reductions in all other lines.

Men's 50c natural Worsted half hose

29c each, \$1.50 half dozen.

Best quality natural wool 75c grade

42c each, \$2.25 half dozen.

Gents' black Cashmere half hose, 75c grade

42c each, \$2.25 half dozen.

This is our first Clearance Sale---all offerings exactly as advertised.

For Underwear and Hosiery See

S. R. Wolf
The Modern

Tailor and Haberdasher!

214 OHIO ST.

WE MAKE A POINT

Of selling out our entire stock once a year, and after stock-taking we will announce our Clearance Sales, as heretofore. Those who attended our former bona fide Clearance sales are aware of the BARGAINS they secured, and those who never have taken advantage of these sales should avail themselves of the opportunity offered. We shall this year

Clear Out Every Department

in our Establishment, and will announce to the public each individual sale, the line of goods and the number of days in which we designate. One more word: When we advertise a clearance sale we mean every word we say ---no cost or value taken into consideration---no former price considered, and those who have purchased goods at regular prices are kindly requested not to kick.

1st Sale--Furnishing Goods, watch the add and dates.

2d Sale--Overcoats, " " "

3d Sale--Suit sale, " " "

4th Sale--Hats and Caps, " " "

5th Sale--Pantaloons sale, " " "

6th Sale--Boys' and Children's Clothing sale, watch the add and dates.

7th Sale--the wind-up, includes Rubber Goods, Children's Waists, &c., &c.

Owing to the great variety, immense and mammoth stocks we carry through the year in order to supply the demands and the wishes of the people, leaves us with what we consider a surplus stock, of which we must rid ourselves and make into ready cash---no matter at what cost. CASH RULES---ONLY.

St. Louis Clothing Co.

Funeral Services.

The funeral service of little Ernest Small took place at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Olive Small, Jan. 7th, at 2 p.m. Rev. A. R. Faris, of Marshall, Mo., conducted the service in a most appropriate and feeling manner and was assisted by Dr. Fuller who offered a beautiful and touching prayer for the bereaved ones. The music, which was soul-inspiring and comforting, was furnished by Messrs. Chas. Taylor, W. H. Hogg and Miss Gallie. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Little Ernest was four years, 1 month and 22 days old when he died.

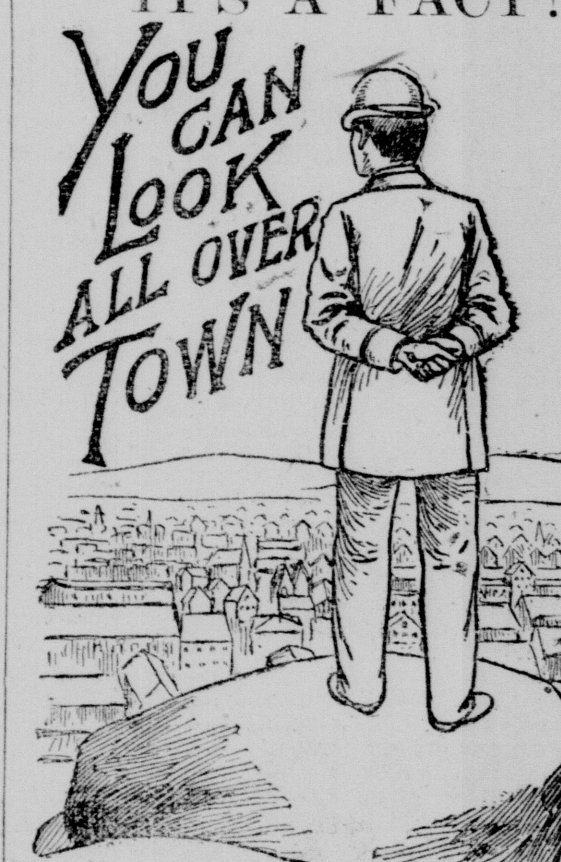
In death he seemed as natural as in life and one looking at him for a few moments would expect him to open his lips and speak to them. Ernest was an unusually bright boy, full of life and independence and was looked to, to be a great joy and comfort to his mother in future days as well as now; but the all-wise God, who knoweth best, saw fit to take him from her, and we bow in submission to His will. "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform" and looking at this bereavement from a human standpoint, we cannot see why it should have been, but our Heavenly Father is kind and loving, and possibly a greater bereavement in future years has been saved by this one. Little Ernest was the joy and sunshine of his mother's heart and life, but like the pure, christian woman she is, is bearing up under great sorrow bravely, knowing that one more star is fixed in heaven awaiting her coming to that eternal rest, which knows no sorrow and where all burdens are cast off. Ernest was the pride and pleasure of his grandfather, Dr. A. V. Small, and it has been a terrible blow to him, yet with all of his sorrow we hear him say, "God's will be done, not mine."

In thinking of little Ernest there comes to our ear the strains of the chorus of a beautiful song and these are the words: "Carried by the angels to the land of rest, music sweetly sounding through the skies; welcomed by the Savior to the heavenly feast, gathered with the loved in paradise."

Our hearts are made heavy by this separation and as yet we may not see why it is, but may we not through our tears see the face of God and say to him, "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

Ripans Tabules cure cures.

IT'S A FACT!



We saved YOU money in '92. We will do more for YOU in '93, and wish all A Happy & Prosperous New Year.

Sedalia Carpet Co., THIRD & LAMINE.

D. A. CLARKE, - Mgr.

SEDALIA GROCER COMPANY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Staple & Fancy Groceries.

We are opening up a NEW STOCK in our large building, 106 and 108 West Fifth street, and will make prices to dealers that will save them money. In our Retail Department will be found a Fine Line of Fancy Groceries at prices that will attract cash buyers.

CALL ... AND ... SEE ... US.

Caused by a Defective Flue.

A defective flue caused an alarm to be sent in this morning to which hose company No. 2, responded. The dwelling was occupied by Mrs. H. E. Clark, No. 214 West Fifth street. No damage was done.

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sicker's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

Wines and liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our drug store and we will give them (free of charge), one \$2.00 box of "Cactarine," or Extract of Mexican Cactus, which cures Catarrh, Hay Fever and all cures and nasal troubles.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's Leader.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted "APPROVED" or money refunded.

Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the creative organs of either sex.

BEFORE AFTER

The cure is given for every \$5.00 order received, before the money is returned. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of A. B. C. Cure. Circulars free. Mention name of Dr. J. C. Williams.

THE APPOINTMENT CO., 27, Western Branch, PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE BY OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.